bBv 499.10.1

Forest Glen, Maryland,

March 22, 1903

My dear Mr. Brewster,

Mr. Oldys writes to join me in thanks for your cordial hospitality to me, as well as for your courteous invitation to us both to visit your beautiful place on the Concord, — an invitation which we heartily hope we may be able sometime to accept. It is hardly necessary to tell you how thoroughly I enjoyed my visit with you; I think my enjoyment was manifest.

After seeing Walden I have a new idea of Thoreau's hermit life. To retire for a year or two to such a beautiful spot for undisturbed literary work seems such a natural action, dictated by wisdom — not eccentricity. My only objection could have been that it was too easy of access for the public. The absolute wilderness, where one would be perfectly secure from interruption would be more

nearly ideal, – a spot where one could go naked if he chose, could unite the advanced mental processes of our civilization with the absolutely free contact with nature of the savage or beast. I often find myself envying the readiness with which my dog passes in and out of streams on a summer day. In such a spot one could probe to the very deepest nooks and niches of his soul and develop to the fullest the treasures they contain. Like Thoreau, however, I should not wish to remain long thus buried to the world. I should want to use such a spot merely as a retreat to which I might occasionally retire to get my bearings and restore my proper balance, as well as to obtain the refreshment derived from relief from daily contact with the follies and evils of our twentieth century social and commercial life. With abundance of wholesome and delicious food freely provided and yet faint and suffering from voluntary starvation – this is the condition our modern world would impose on the soul. With happiness, peace,

22 Mar 03

tranquility and content ~~to~~ envious to be our companions for life we seek the company of care, anxiety, unrest and empty striving and call our highest god Progress. (I have expressed my opinion of this in verse, published in the Washington 'Evening Star', a copy of which I enclose in the hope that it may interest you, and the return of which I shall have to ask at your best convenience.)

I send you two clippings - one from the N.Y. Post, the other from the ~~Boston~~ Literary Digest for March 7, 1903. Them happened to come to my notice, and as they relate pro and con to the subject of the advantages ~~and disadvantages~~ of college education, which occupied much of Saturday evening with us, I believe you will enjoy reading them as I did.

I have in mind the idea of publishing some of my scattered writings in book form. When I am able to accomplish this you may be sure you will receive a copy. I think they will chiefly furnish an example of what we might call the

Oldys - Henry
May 22-1903

Subjective - objective style, - that is, objective in form but with the subjective personality manifest throughout, like "the Devil of Progress" I have endorsed.

I wish I had been able to become better acquainted with Mrs. Brewster during my stay; but I hope that is a pleasure that is merely deferred for a short time. Please give her my regards and express Mrs. Oldys's appreciation of her readiness to take care of her during our visit to Concord had she been with me.

Very truly yours,

Henry Oldys

Forest Glen, Maryland,

May 22, 1903.

My dear Mr. Brewster,

Have you noticed the usual number of warblers this Spring in Massachusetts? Here they have been very scarce; and I am inclined to think the protracted spell of clear weather during May carried them over without stopping. If they have been normal in abundance to the north this is probably the explanation of their abnormally small number here.

Very truly yours,

Henry Oldys

Oldays – Henry

May 22. 1907.

you come again, I hope for better fortune.
I miss much music through my absence
from the city. It is usually difficult to ar-
range matters ~~to board leaving~~ leave the children
satisfactorily. And I might mention a
number of other deprivations. But the perpetual
joys of the country compensate for these
occasional drawbacks and we have no
desire to return to Washington.

Now if you will reply with a letter
as epistolical as this I shall be
very much pleased. I don't care how
many I's you use.

With kind regards to Mrs. Brewster, I
am,

Cordially yours,

Henry Oldys

Silver Spring, Maryland,
November 16, 1909.

My dear Mr. Brewster:-

It is so long since I have
seen you or heard from you that I
am going to drop my work of preparing
for a lecturing trip next spring and
write you - if for nothing else, to find
out how you and Mrs. Brewster are
this year, and what you are doing.
I am still out in the country, though
in a different place from where you
visited me. I have a charming home

with 60 acres of land and a most attractive sweep of rolling country in many every direction, while interesting and picturesque spots are within easy reach.

I am raising pheasants and have been greatly interested in the pursuit. My pen with its handsome inhabitants is a great attraction to my neighbors; and when, during the summer, the young chicks were roaming freely over the place — sometimes out in the public road — with their hen foster-mothers they excited still more interest.

Living in the country, winter as well as summer, is far preferable, so far as my tastes and those of my wife are concerned, to living in the city; but even Eden had its serpent and there are drawbacks to this rural existence, especially to one with well-developed social instincts. I felt this keenly when you were staying in Washington. ~~Day~~ The state of my wife's health precluded my taking any advantage of your proximity. I could neither bring nor leave her and so was compelled to forego entirely the opportunity for renewed intimacy which I had eagerly anticipated. How could I ~~was not~~ ask you to waive ceremony and come out to ~~see~~ with Mrs. Brewster. But this, although my country residence was partly responsible, was due to an unfortunate combination of circumstances, and shows

noticeably affected. If you wish to appreciate this to the full, think of the probable attitude of the public toward the Englishman who has just come over here to wage a campaign against the use of cocoa, in order to destroy the market and so abolish the slave horrors involved in its production. Think, too, of the enormous power of fashion - a power greater than is held by reason, religion, or even human passion. What man

Silver Spring, Maryland,
February 4. 1910.

My dear Mr. Brewster:-

I have your letter of the 2d and write at once to tell you how pleased I am with your praise of my project of disseminating bits of news of interest to bird protectionists. The appreciative words I have had from you and Mr. Wallie Dean and Mr. Lord are extremely gratifying. It was long before I could convince

the Executive Committee of the District of Columbia Audubon Society of the value of such a publication; but now they and the members of the society are thoroughly convinced of the soundness of my project and are clamoring for more.

I share your pessimistic attitude as to the hopelessness of suppressing the destruction of plume birds by the mild educational methods of Audubon societies, though I think the efforts are not without great value in awakening a peaceable interest in nature and the beautiful and wonderful creatures about us. Something of value, too, they have in softening the natures of humanity, especially of youthful humanity, though it is necessary always to guard against a mawkish and one-sided sentimentalism. But repressive measures alone can save the birds, and these must be aimed at the source - the broad stream of fashion is too strong, too wide, too powerful to be

States exists in an international agreement to close their ports to the peculiar trade and the system will soon die and with it the trade of smuggler of peonage.

The Adebury bill is the strongest form of action yet made in the same trade, and it carries the sentiment of the proposed legislation had not carried them.

Mr Richmond P. told the woman [illegible] of the Democratic State, [illegible] who represents the sentiment and [illegible] wealth of the city; that if

of your acquaintance is there would not rather be [illegible] guilty of a petty lie or an act of dishonor than to walk [illegible] on Fifth Ave in the afternoon? And who would and accept [illegible] divorce of a legal husband where a woman's reputation as impossible a pure and true wife who appeared in Court in her bathing suit, even at the seashore. Let our children have rest, though they lack meat;

let us blame, but let us remember in an age; it is very common, or our loved ones the needed life-saving trip. It is a deduction obviously because of our margin income, but let us not be double cousin, or item Cousin Even if we have to pinch, hopelessly in debt. Why? Because this worst is so helplessly in the power of fashion. Don't be dead. Come in contact with humanity, and learn a respect of its standards for knowing.

in artificial rule of conduct. We [illegible] sentimental pity on the [illegible] maintain with a [illegible] with her crushed and useless feet. Our [illegible] mimicry and [illegible] Wide-awake civilization is a slave to fashion, fruit of prodigal.

No [illegible] way to save the [illegible] is to [illegible] the fashion makers. The fashion followers is [illegible]. Let [illegible] Roma, Romans, and in Rome

we get fuller reports. In my own gratification I want to say that the tone of sincere pity [illegible] in forming you of the event.

Pardon this long letter and interest in the [illegible] interest this subject has for me.

Thanking you again for your kind words I am,

Cordially yours,

Henry Bergh

did not share the general disposition to ascribe the destruction of plume birds to woman's vanity and man's cupidity but held the men milliners of Paris responsible. I told them that I knew that if the ladies were supplied and other forms of hat decoration substituted and in general use they would not a woman present but would welcome and support suppressing this law.

Meantime I am [illegible]

[illegible] that our present war-
fare on the millionery, trade is
worse than futile — since it does
not [illegible] and [illegible] Engenders
[illegible] and strife.

Such affairs as the arrest of
the Japanese plunderers of the
wild islands of the Pacific, how-
ever are necessary and proper,
And by the way, let me whisper
in your ear that the standard
of the revenue cutter to forward
the plundering Avenger upon which
you had come to us from
Honolulu was my own suggestion
adopted by Palmer with doubt
that any good would result
and me, after much urging
on my part. Let me also
caution you that Palmer is
anxious to keep the affair
quiet at present for diplomatic
reasons, so please do not speak
of it in the matter. We have
received no news other than
has been published in the news-
papers and will not be able
for a while to give out more

Silver Spring, Maryland,

April 17, 1910.

My dear Mr. Howells:—

I am sure you will be glad to hear that Mark Twain has accepted the invitation to dine with a few friends on the evening of May 2nd, and that he will be present. I hope it will be convenient for you and Mrs.

is permeated with [illegible]—the [illegible] cause—the noble [illegible] Shaw symbolizes, the sentiments due to reconciliation that inspire the author—in other words, he ends with his personality—and Shaw with his works, [illegible] personages. From what little I know of it I think you have written a remarkable book—one that will live as a classic, and I [illegible] you my hearty, [illegible] congratulations on your achievement.

I look in hopes of some day gratifying my ambition to [illegible] something that will be worthy—I know

but please write me in time
if all this meeting you have
made no change, but want
additional in your record book
on the basis of December. I
begin at Beloit on Saturday,
April 30, at Rockford Sunday, May
1, at Providence Wednesday, May 4,
at Evanston Thursday, May 5, and
at Hammond, Ind., on Friday, May
6, with Sunday and Tuesday
open for me in Illinois upon that visit
I mentioned. I am open
May 1, 2, 5, and 6, and probably
some time between May 7 and 13.
Now if you can plan me

a place on one of these days
you would be doing a
kindness, & a favor which
will be highly appreciated.

I dare say, the most convenient
arrangement with your Committee
would be, I would suggest
owing to so much demand on
my time, increasing in geometrical
progression as my years increase,
but from the principle I have
that I anticipate delay in
procuring the document, if it
may be necessary to grant me
the use of a single day &

an effort with consciousness of
chosen
way to finish that the life work
seems like a subordinate place
compared with what we are
prone to regard as merely inci-
dentals, and a life may be
the ruin for what it owes to
God as its fruition. Spite the
pickings of conscience I am happy
and not the less so because I know
that my efforts to add to the interest
and enjoyment of my neighbors are
well received.

I leave on Monday, Apr. 27,
for my lecture trip. Will you
drop me a line before I go?

Cordially,

Henry Oldys

in mind a novel in which I
[illegible] the true [illegible] —
real teachings of [illegible] — philoso-
phy which in my belief [illegible]
the only substantial basis [illegible]
true civilization of the future.
have worked out many of the
details and [illegible] I can finish
my work to rapid publication
when I get round to it. At
present, like yourself, I have
many self-imposed tasks that
keep me with [illegible] for systemat-
ic and continuous work — a
choral society of which I am
the leader, a young people's

Nature and I have [illegible], active work in the Audubon Society, arranging my lecture trips, writing occasional magazine articles, helping out programmes of a fortnightly social club, there are many other [illegible] claims, to say nothing of the heavy demands of Departmental work, leave me little time for accomplishment of larger purposes. In a community like that in which it is my good fortune to live the people are so intimately associated that one's services are only half one's own — a good thing for social advancement but bad for steady work by one who has at [illegible] my time and efforts for accomplishment of larger plans. Your position in this respect is common to many in this age of numerous demands, and one, at least, shares with you the [illegible] of conscience which, [illegible] abandonment in your case [illegible] to me. Even now I feel that I am self-indulgent in giving time to this exchange of personal experiences that might be devoted to neglected work. But will shall — say what is [illegible] that is not of the greatest importance in this life?

Silver Spring, Maryland,

May 25. 1910.

My dear Mr. Brewster:—

On this, the tenth anniversary of the passage of the Lacey Act, I write to acknowledge the receipt of my note book, with which I inadvertently burdened you and for the return of which I am greatly obliged to you. I am sorry you were put to the trouble of sending it to me and particularly so since you were so careful as to register it, which

helping to sail the ship of state instead of paddling your smoothly gliding canoe under the wooded ramparts of Ball's Hill. However, I am HOME, and that is everything.

Have you seen Allen's new Edition of Walden? He very kindly sent me a copy. It has a very good introduction by him and has three illustrations of Walden Pond. An appended glossary makes it serviceable in schools, for which it is intended.

Cordially yours,

Henry Eldys

added materially to the better.
I had missed the book and
was wondering if I had not
left it at Concord. I suppose
it must have been found in
the pocket of your coat that
I borrowed for our canoeing
to Canaan up the river.

My lecturing trip this year
was by far the most delightful
I have ever had, and no part
of it stands out more vividly in
my memory as pure and unalloyed
Enjoyment than my visit to
you, every moment of which was
one of content and pleasure. My
only regret was that it was so
short. As I grow older I realize
more and more how brief the
remaining journey is and when
my boat is gliding along on
smooth water (as, for example,
when paddling down the Concord
at sunset) I wish for the power
to stop the big clock or at
least lengthen its pendulum.
But the clock ticks with
unconcerned and impartial regu-
larity and here I am again

Silver Spring, Maryland,

October 1st, 1910.

My dear Mr Brooks:—

Yesterday your Valentine
a few days ago arrived & pro-
ved one of the "Silver Spring"
ones immediately became quite rich
& owned 5 Bays, 4 cows & sundry
I don't see you at the
Assembly very often. But the
Leaving forward to a pleasant
gathering this year.

Since writing, a few minutes
ago,
please don't mind
the pens

I have not forgotten that you [illegible] perhaps is as I [illegible] you some bills [illegible] I hope you have not [illegible] in search for some [illegible] of [illegible].

'Current Items of Interest' No. 7, is just out and I am Enclosing a copy.

Cordially yours,

Henry Elkins

Was the car named for you, or your distinguished ancestor? If for you then [illegible] I am one named for Elkins Fork - a cattle car would be appropriate.

Silver Spring, Maryland,

22 March, 1913.

My dear Mr. Brewster:—

I shall be in Massachusetts lecturing during the first ten days of May. Will you be home at that time? If so, where can I see you & have a good long chat over birds and things in general? If I come to New England without seeing you I feel that I have been cheated by Fate.

I hope the third copy of Current Ideas reached you in good condition. I am much obliged to you for your calling my attention to something that I have no doubt has occurred in the case of others' copies.

The Canuff amendment scheme looks more and more favorable. Confidentially

information received by Mr. Pearson from a prominent member of the Ways and Means Committee indicates that that Committee looks on it very favorably. Mr. Pearson is conducting an immense campaign for the amendment and Dr. Hornaday is also doing good work for it. I am trying to persuade the President to mention it in his tariff message, or at least approve it when it comes before him with the rest of the tariff bill prior to the convening of Congress on April 7.

I am also trying to get the endorsement of Washington milliners. We shall have such endorsements from milliners in other localities.

The Easter papers of a number of cities published a story on the movement written by W. A. Dupuy, a newspaper friend of mine. This will secure wide publicity for it.

Cordially yours, Henry Olds

1

Silver Spring, Maryland,

15 June, 1913.

My dear Mr. Brewster:—

Dr. Palmer yesterday told me that he had stated in conversation with you recently that while I had done considerable work through the local Audubon Society on behalf of the plumage amendment to the tariff, the scheme, he believed, originated with the National Association of Audubon Societies. Dr. Palmer's memory is at fault — he admitted to me yesterday that it was a little hazy in the matter; — and as I wrote you last December proposing the amendment as coming from me — thus, were Dr. Palmer's statement true, usurping credit properly belonging to another — I am impelled to send you a few quotations from letters received by me substantiating the assertion I now

make unequivocally that I originated the plan of amending the tariff so as to exclude the plumage of wild birds.

T. Gilbert Pearson to Henry Oldys, 31 Dec., 1912.

"Your letter in reference to prohibiting by Federal Statute the importation of millinery plumage is in line with an ambition which I have long had and which I may add has been frequently suggested to the Association for consideration. I wish you would give me your further views on the matter when you get time to write me somewhat in detail.

Would be glad to learn just what part of the tariff law you would like to see modified, what wording you would suggest for this modification and what arguments you think would be of a convincing nature in backing up such a recommendation."

T. Gilbert Pearson to Henry Oldys, 14 Jany, 1913.

"Your letter of January 2 was read very carefully. In reply permit me to say that I am today writing to the Committee on Ways and Means, asking for

hearing on Schedule N before that Committee on January 29. I am writing in the name of the four national wild life protective organizations with headquarters in New York City.

If the hearing is granted, I will advise you, with the hope that you may be able to be present.

Your letter was what caused me to take this action."

T. Gilbert Pearson to Henry Oldys, 17 March, 1913.

"Should we secure anything from Congress in this connection, credit will certainly be due to Mr. Oldys for his original timely suggestion on the subject."

E.H. Forbush to Henry Oldys, 30 Dec., 1912.

"I am very much interested in your postscript in regard to the matter of the passage of the non-importation law. I should think it would be a very difficult matter, however to pass such a law as the whole power of the millinery interest of the country will be strongly opposed to it. ××× The more I look at your postscript the more I am interested in it

and if I go to Washington soon I shall be sure to look you up."

W. T. Hornaday to Henry Oldys, 4 Janry, 1913.

"Your idea is great. × × × We will be glad to aid in pushing your idea to the very utmost. × × × Your idea, if it can be carried out, will beat all state legislation out of sight. × × ×

Let me know precisely your plan of campaign, and what you would like to have us do, and I will set about it instantly. I think the time is ripe for such a movement."

Geo. Bird Grinnell to Henry Oldys, 7 Janry, 1913.

"I should greatly like to hear more about the movement to prohibit the importation of bird plumage for millinery purposes that you are launching. × × ×

Let me hear so much of the movement as you can and I will see what I can do."

David Starr Jordan to Henry Oldys, 6 Janry, 1913

"Permit me to acknowledge your very kind letter and its admirable suggestion which I shall keep in mind,

sending it to every congressman I know."

John H. Wallace, Jr. to Henry Oldys, 6 Jany, 1913.

"I most heartily concur in your plan to prohibit the importation of bird skins and plumage into the United States. Your idea is an excellent one, and I shall address a communication to Hon. Oscar W. Underwood to this effect."

I could add a number of additional extracts, but I believe I have furnished enough to show conclusively that the plan was not in the mind of any of these active workers for bird protection whom I have quoted until he had received my suggestion. It remains to be said that it occurred to me without suggestion from any source whatever. I was preparing my Current Items & Intent when suddenly I thought of the excellent opportunity offered by the proposed revision of the tariff to secure an amendment cutting off the importation of all wild bird plumage. I immediately wrote to you,

the men whose replies I have quoted, and several others. The next morning I suggested the scheme to Mr. Henshaw — Dr. Palmer was away, — who was doubtful if it could be carried out successfully. Then I was called away from the city, and on my return I took the matter up at once with Dr. Palmer, who, in the meantime, had conferred with Mr. Pearson and Mr. Fortnah and arranged a plan of campaign. Dr. Palmer said to me, "Go ahead, and when the matter comes before the Agricultural Department for consideration we'll back you." Not a word was said by him at this time of the plan having originated previously. As usual, he was pessimistic as to ultimate success, and stated that the Department could not appear actively in support of the measure on account of danger of criticism. I replied that all I wanted from him was his assurance that the measure would be supported by the Department, and he repeated that the Department would support it — would 'back me'.

I secured an appropriation of $20 from the Audubon Society of the District of Columbia and issued and distributed the enclosed circulars, copies of which were sent you, I believe, at the time. Later Mr. Pearson had 3000 of each of these circulars printed and distributed and the Illinois Society 1000 more. I gave interviews to newspapers in Cincinnati, Chicago,

Detroit, and other cities; spoke of the movement (giving the latest news of it) whereon I lectured — ~~through~~ in W. Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine; ~~and~~ conferred with Mr. Pearson, Dr. Hornaday, Mr. Jefferson Butler, and others, who advised me from time to time of their own Efforts; filed several briefs with Congress; and appeared in person before the Senate Finance Committee. I also made some attempts to enlist the support of the millinery & several States in behalf of the amendment.

The campaigns conducted by Mr. Pearson and Dr. Hornaday, acting for the National Association of Audubon Societies and the New York Zoological Society, respectively, were very much more Efficient than my limited individual Efforts and carried the day. Mr. Pearson, at Dr. Palmer's suggestion, restricted his demand to a provision Excluding the plumage of American birds and plumage indistinguishable from that of American birds; while Dr. Hornaday and I consistently advocated the Exclusion of the plumage of any wild bird, the form of amendment adopted by the House.

I write thus at length because I am unwilling to rest under the imputation of having stolen another man's thunder and attempted to make it my own. I hope, should by any chance the question of authorship of the movement be brought up in your presence you will do me the friendly service of justify-

ing me in the matter — not for the sake of the credit for setting the movement on foot, but to defend my good name from the damage that it would sustain were it believed that I had dishonorously appropriated to myself credit belonging to another.

With high regard, I am,

Very truly yours,

Henry Oldys

narrower one of national welfare. We are trying to save the world from exploitation in order that we may be true to the trust we have assumed for posterity. I can become very enthusiastic over a ~~mean~~ principle of this kind.

I am sorry I missed you when you were in Washington. I was away at the time or I should probably have seen you at the Department.

Cordially yours,

Henry Oldys

Silver Spring, Maryland,

23d June, 1913.

My dear Mr. Brewster:

Thank you most heartily for your very friendly letter of the 21st. I felt sure that when acquainted with the facts you would understand, and understanding would help to make the truth known when ~~it might be~~ necessary to prevent a ~~misunder~~ misapprehension that might work to my harm.

I usually let such matters pass - I would rather lose credit due me than fight for it.

But here, as you can see, to one who did not know me well, I might appear to have acted disingenuously. Besides, I must confess, that I find pleasure in being prominently associated with a measure which, I agree with you, will be the greatest stroke for bird protection ever made, if we can carry it through successfully. Alas! at the present moment its prospects are not bright. I am enclosing a circular of which I have just received several copies from Dr. Hornaday, which will explain the situation more fully.

We have a bare chance in the Democratic caucus now on, a better one in the Senate, and a fairly good one in conference — the three stages of legislation yet before the tariff bill. Dr. Hornaday is working with characteristic energy and Mr. Pearson is doing much. We may pull through, if not with the original measure, at least with a better one than Senator Hoke Smith has saddled on us.

What attracts me particularly to our amendment is that it is based on the broad ground of world policy and not the

me, it is possible that I may be able at least to spend an evening with you in a delightful atmosphere of smoke and philosophy. I shall at any rate write to you with that end in view, in case my work so shapes itself as to allow me the opportunity for the visit.

I am so glad you praise my poems. My wife, who is a severe critic of my work, though a very fair and honest one, thinks them the best thing I have done in a literary way; and while I do not fully share this view, yet I feel that they represent nearly the highest point to which I may aspire.

Very cordially yours, Henry Oldys

37 Waverly Street,
Roxbury.

12th November, 1895.

My dear Mr. Brewster:-

Although I am much disappointed to learn that the very time open to me to come to you is the time closed to you to have me, yet the edge of my disappointment is greatly dulled by the very friendly and cordial character

Although that understood that my visit to Concord was uncertain, ~~but hardly~~ possible, my wife may possibly take chances on sending a letter or two to me by your care. In this case may I trouble you to redirect them to me

c/o Miss Margaret Oldys,
Rockefeller Library,
East Hollifield, Mass.
Morgan and Hall.

of the note which conveys the unwelcome news.

It is ~~not~~ my nature, however, to look forward, rather than backward, and instead of dwelling on the pleasure now denied me I am disposed to look forward to another opportunity, if Fate is to be so kind to me, to exchange ideas with you, either at your home or mine. If you come to Washington this winter and your engagements permit you to visit me in my country home — far more country-like than your Concord place — my wife and I will give you a most hearty welcome.

I do not know at what time you go to your Concord house. I remember, however, that my first visit to you (a visit that gave me an abiding sense of New England hospitality) was early in March. As perhaps you know, I shall spend the month of March campaigning through Massachusetts for the Mass. Audubon Society, and although that will be a very busy time for